A NEW

PARLIAMENT,

OR

REPRESENTATIVE

FOR

The perpetual Peace and quiet of this Nation, and of other parts, (which be or ſhall be incorporated with the ſame) in the enjoyment of their juſt Rights and Liberties,

AS

In the moſt peaceable times of old they have been; Now propoſed to be choſen and held certainly in all future times of a neceſsity, and a Method or Form for the chooſing thereof; without charge or trouble to thoſe to be elected, and little to them to elect, in all times hereafter.

WITH

Other things in order to the prevention of unlawful exacting from the People of this Nation, every year hereafter, Millions of *Money* formerly ſo exacted

Written by W. L.

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SUBSCRIPTION FOR
ENGLISH HISTORICAL TRACTS

A new Parliament, or Repreſentative; &c.

IN the times when Parliaments were frequent, being anciently ordained to be once every year, or oftner, as occaſions in thoſe times happn'ed: the people of this Nation were expert and careful of their choice, knowing what would follow to their ruine, if ſuch Parliaments ſhould not be juſt and careful in their conſultations and actings for the publick good: And then they only choſe thoſe, whom in their experiences and judgements, they knew to be, or had certain intelligence of, were honeſt, juſt, learned, careful, and diſcreet; and knowing or capable of the knowledge of ſuch imployment, and moſt like ſo to be qualified in the reſidue, as appeared by their ſuddain diſpatch of buſineſs (which came before them) and by their adjournments, or prorogations of ſuch Parliaments, after a quarter of a years time, or leſſe ſitting, which is a ſign that our Anceſtors have forborn, and declined the choice of younglings and novices, and others (who have not underſtood that which they ought to have done) according to their truſt and duty in ſuch imployment, for their own and Countries weale, (for whom they have been, and then were choſen and elected) and no man can imagine any other; but that moſt of thoſe Members of *Parliament* (for ſuch Members of *Parliament* in the then future times) were choſen and elected, willingly and deſervedly, during their lives and continuance in their perfect healths and memories, in all *Parliaments* (which then followed) in reſpect of their honeſty, long experience and judgement: of which deſert it is hoped there be divers now. And then were many Lords or Peers of this Nation very learned and judicious in the Common & other Laws of the ſame; & they with others endeavoured to ſee that full & ſpeedy juſtice were done.

And when the *Parliaments* were ſo often held, the Lawes of this Nation were accounted (and deſervedly) the beſt, moſt ſpeedy, and cheap in all Chriſtendom, the ſame being grounded upon Cuſtoms and Statutes, the firſt from time to time agreeing to the Law of God, and upholding the Chriſtian people in maintenance of the Chriſtian Religion from time to time, and their quiet and peaceable living in the exerciſe of the ſame, according to the light which our Anceſtors had in former times, and if any have been thereunto diſſenting, and ſo found upon debate after ſolemn argument, they have been adjudged or conſidered of to be bad, and for that cauſe not to be admitted but aboliſhed, and ſo have been from time to time in thoſe dayes, (though of long time unqueſtioned before) and the latter have been altered or repealed when apparent inconveniences have been found thereby; In which eſteeme and account it is hoped the Law will be again when exactions crept in without Authority (which hath brought an *Odium* upon the Law and Lawyers, and cauſed an endeavour or deſire in ſome to debar them from being Members of the *Parliament*) be removed; for without ſuch Lawyers as be moſt honeſt, learned, and judicious in thoſe Lawes (being grounded upon the quinteſſence of right reaſon, fully debated upon by honeſt and learned Lawyers, and maturely deliberated upon, and conſidered of, by many honeſt, learned and judicious Juſticiars of this Nation, for many hundreds of years) it is feared that there can be expected very few good Lawes or Ordinances for this Nation, but a danger of a confuſion without the aſſiſtance of ſuch, being none other of any other profeſſion have been heard of to attain to ſuch learning and judgement, without long and hard ſtudy, and great expence and trouble, and the ſtudy thereof hath been ſo difficult, that it hath been accounted the moſt troubleſome in this Nation, and few (who have long ſtudied in that profeſſion) have come to any conſiderable perfection, learning, judgement or underſtanding in the ſame, though many other in other Arts, Sciences, or Profeſſions, who have therein not ſtudied half ſo long in the ſame (although but of mean capacities) have attained to conſiderable learning, judgement, and underſtanding in the ſame; and few or none of ſuch exactions were ſo introduced or continued by the meanes of any

Lawyer

Lawyer accounted honeſt, learned, and judicious; but if any deſire to know by whom? upon inquiry, they may find it out without much difficulty.

And whereas great men bearing ſway in Counties, Cities, and other Corporations in latter times, moſt commonly have ſtood and endeavoured either to be Members of the *Parliament* themſelves, or otherwiſe have ſided for ſome of their acquaintance, and uſed all the endeavour they could to procure or prefer them into, and for ſuch imployment, principally for their credit or repute; both theſe and thoſe being of mean judgements and learning in any thing, and ſome of them in the firſt place ſeeking their own ends, (as many have feared and doubted) by reaſon whereof divers ſuch qualified perſons have obtained ſuch imployment; which (as is much doubted by divers) hath obſtructed or retarded the ſpeedy diſpatch and ſettlement of the publick buſineſs of this Nation, ſome in reſpect of their own ſelf-ends, and others throngh their neglect, careleſneſs or ignorance. And many of ſuch have ſo prevailed with their Tenants, Allies, Debtors and others, (upon whom by feaſting, filling them with ſtrong drink, imploying them in hunting, hawking, and other imployments of profit and pleaſure,) they have gained ſuch influence, that they have cauſed many of ſuch perſons being ſimple, to be for the election of any (who have provided moſt liberal for their feaſting and carowſing) whatſoever hath or was like to become of the main buſineſs after, for their own (if they would or could have underſtood or or regarded it) and others of the people of this Nation, benefit and advantage.

And whereas ſince the long intermiſſion of Parliaments, many Members thereof have been far to ſeek, to know how to perform their duties in ſuch truſt; which hath brought divers of the Nobility and other great men of this Nation, (or ſo eſteemed) to fall into ſuch careleſneſs and neglect of learning, the knowledge and judgement in and of the Lawes, that they have not underſtood their own and the common good, as ſome of them have run and hurried into and upon exceſs and ryot, whereby they have deſervedly fallen and come to ruine. And ſince thoſe times they have been as long, or ten times more in underſtanding their duties and power which they had to do, as Members of *Parliament*,

ment, as formerly ſuch Members before ſuch intermiſſions have been, to finiſh that which was to be done in the *Parliaments* in their times.

And whereas lately divers differences have been about the choice and election of Knights and Burgeſſes for the high Court of *Parliament*, and divers Knights and Gentlemen have been put to great exceſſive charges about the ſame, more then in former times hath been uſed, and great ambiguity hath been about due elections, what perſons of right ought to elect, and be elected into ſuch truſt.

For prevention whereof, and remedy in this behalf; and to the end and intent, that all Knights or Burgeſſes, who ſhall at any time hereafter elect or be elected for this high Aſſembly, may be choſen by the affection of the people reſpectively, and by thoſe only who have or ſhall have lawful and undoubted power and Authority ſo to elect, or be elected; and not for fear of any, or for, or in reſpect of any lucre of any thing, and without charge to any one ſo to be elected, and very little trouble or charge to them who ſhall have power ſo to elect or chooſe.

Written by William Leach *at* Felmerſham, *a little after the Writs of Summons laſt went out, in the late Kings time for ſummoning a Parliament; in part, and other part thereof, immediately after the Act made for the Triennial Parliaments, and the reſidue thereof ſince: propoſed and tendered now to the conſideration of all the people of this Nation; to the intent, that any who pleaſe, ſhould write againſt the ſame, or any part thereof, or for amendment or ſupport of it, or any part of the ſame in convenient time, and that thoſe (who ſhall approve of the ſame) may petition to have the ſame taken into ſpeedy conſideration or,*

Be enacted,

That immediately after any Writ for election, or other Command or Authority ſhall lawfully iſſue or go out, or be given to the Inhabitants of any of the Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque-Ports, or Corporations, or other places of this Nation, or of any other place (which have incorporated, or ſhall incorporate with the ſame) for electing or chuſing of Knights, Burgeſſes, Barons, or other Members of, or for ſuch Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Cinque-Ports, or Corporations; or other ſuch ſeveral places before mentioned; the Inhabitants of every

Hundred,

Hundred, Lath or Wapentake, or other Divisions thereof, shall be impowered and authorized to, and may make their choice and election in that behalf. And that every such Inhabitant, or as many as will, (who hath or shall have a voice for the choice of their Representers, or the Members of future Parliaments of this Nation, or of such parts as be or shall be incorporated with them) to have Power and Authority, and may deliver in; to the chief Constable, or other chief Officer of such Hundred, or other Division a Note or Notes written in Parchment or Paper of one or two names of such at every of them do or shall elect or choose for such Member or Members, Representer or Representers to be of or for such Parliament, or Representative; written or printed in this manner following, if he or they do or shall elect two.

Sir *John A* of *M.* in the County of *N.* Knight, or Esquire, or *&c.* as he be, or shall be of Dignity, or Quality.

Thomas B. of *C.* Esquire, Gentleman, Merchant, or *&c.* as he be, or shall be of Quality, or Profession.

Cut between the two middle lines, but not quite parted, and may double such Note or Notes together, the one name upon the other, so that such Names may not be read until such Note or Notes be, or shall be opened, and deliver the same to such chief Constable or other Officer in a paper close sealed with the Name or Names of him or them upon the same, (who do or shall so inclose such Note or Notes.) And that such chief Constable shall deliver all such Notes (which shall be so delivered unto him) to the Shrieffe or his Deputy of such County within 14. dayes next after, a competent number of the same or some from the greater part of the Towns or Villages within his Hundred, be or shall be so delivered unto him at the Market-Town within such Hundred

or

or thereunto next adjoyning (where such Sheriff shall be impowered and compelled to keep a *Box* with a little hole in the top thereof, made in the form or the fashion of a Box to put money into) and that such Box shall be locked and sealed up close by such Sheriff and 4 or 5 Knights, Esquires, or Gentlemen of such County (who shall and will be ayding and assisting to such Sheriff in that behalf, and first offer to attend that duty, or in default thereof by the same number of such as such Sheriff shall call to his assistance in that behalf,) and that within one Moneth next after such Parliament or Representative shall be to meet (then and not before) such *Box* shall be opened, and such Notes taken out and viewed, and that every one of the same which shall have 2 names written upon the same, shall be cut or torn in sunder; and that every part of such Note, and every such other Note which shall have only one single Name written on the same; for one thereupon as a Member or Representer so chosen or elected, shall be sorted and filed on a string together; and that such Knight, Esquire or Gentleman [whose Name shall be written in most such Notes] shall be the first Knight for the Inhabitants for such County or Shire, and that such other, whose Name shall be written in most of such Notes next, may be the second Knight or Representer for the Inhabitants of such Shire or County; and in and after the same manner, concerning 3. 4. 5. 6. or more, which shall be named or written for great Counties, and may sit and act as Members in and of such Parliament or Representative, and that every such Member may have, receive, and recover the usual allowances of and from such Counties, or the Inhabitants, as usually have been allowed or paid, to one of the Members of former Parliaments for such County, and have the same remedy for the same.

And that the like Notes may be delivered into the Major or other head-Officer, or Officers of every of such Cities, Boroughs, Cinque-ports, or Corporations, or of the several other places before mentioned, or Counties of the same, of or, for, or concerning Burgesses, Barons, or other Members or Representers of or for such Cities or other places in the same manner and form before mentioned, as such former Notes are to be delivered to such chief Constable.

And

And that ſuch Major, or ſuch other Officer or Officers of the ſaid Cities or places with them mentioned, may keep a Box of the form, faſhion or Model before mentioned. And that the ſame ſhall be ſealed or locked up cloſe by ſuch Major or other laſt mentioned Officer, and 4. or 5. or more for every great City, as *London*, *Norwich*, *Briſtol*, *York*, and ſuch like (which ſhall be under 20. in number of the moſt eminent, ancient, diſcreet, and able Aldermen, or Burgeſſes, or other Seniors, or Ancients of ſuch Cities, Boroughs, or other places before mentioned, with the ſame, who ſhall and will be aiding and aſſiſting to ſuch Majors, or other Officers before with them mentioned in that behalf, and firſt tender his or their aid or aſſiſtance therein, or in default thereof by the ſame number of the like qualified perſons, as ſuch Majors or others with them mentioned, ſhall require to aſſiſt him therein. And that within three weeks next before ſuch Parliament or Repreſentative ſhall be to begin (then and not before) ſuch Box ſhall be opened, and ſuch Notes taken out and viewed; and that every of the ſame which ſhall have 2. names written on the ſame, ſhall be cut or torn in two peeces; and that every ſuch Note, & every ſuch other Note which ſhall have only one ſingle name thereupon written for one as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſorted and filed in manner and form before mentioned. And that ſuch Knight, Eſquire, Gentleman, Merchant, or other perſon, as before to be mentioned in ſuch Note (whoſe name ſhall happen to be writ en in moſt of ſuch Notes) ſhall be one of the *Burgeſſes*, *Barons*, or Members, or Repreſenters for the Inhabitants of ſuch City, or other of the places therewith before mentioned; and that ſuch other whoſe name ſhall be written in moſt of ſuch Notes next, ſhall be another of ſuch Burgeſſes, Barons, or Members or Repreſenters; and that all of them may vote, ſit, and act as before is mentioned, and in the ſame manner before mentioned, for and concerning ſuch City, which is to have more then two ſuch Members, and that every of ſuch Members or Repreſenters may have, receive, and recover the uſual allowances, of and from ſuch Cities, Boroughs, and other places before therewith mentioned, of the Inhabitants thereof, as uſual have been pay'd or allowed to one of the Members of former Parliaments, for ſuch reſpective City, Borough, or other place before mentioned, and have the ſame remedy for the ſame.

And that the moſt honeſt, learned, diſcreet and wiſe, as ſhall be of any ſuch reſpective Counties, Cities, or other places before mentioned, as anciently have been for the ſame, only may be ſo choſen and elected Members or Repreſenters.

And that every Parliament or Repreſentative which ſhall be next choſen [in like manner as hath been in ancient times] may continue only for a year from the firſt beginning thereof, and then diſſolve of courſe.

And that ſuch Members of or for new Parliaments or Repreſentatives may be ſo choſen by ſuch Inhabitants, at any time next after the beginning of every future Parliament or Repreſentative, and may ſit, vote, and act in ſuch then preſent Parliament with the old Members thereof, by the ſpace of a week, [or ſome other time ſo to be thought convenient] next before the end or diſſolution thereof, & that then ſuch old *Members* (who ſhall not be again choſen for ſuch new *Members*) may depart and leave the *Members* of the next *Parliament* from ſuch ending or diſſolution to be; to ſit, vote, and act in ſuch new Parliament ſo next to be, by themſelves. And that [if the Inhabitants of any of ſuch Counties, Cities, Boroughs, or other places before mentioned, ſhall have certain knowledge or Intelligence of the death or becoming of inhability or unfitneſs of any of ſuch Members ſo by them to be choſen] then they may chooſe or elect, and ſend a new Member for ſuch County, City, or other place, to ſit, vote, and act in ſuch Parl: in the place and ſtead of ſuch Member ſo firſt choſen; and then he ſhall ceaſe and forbear to act or ſit in the ſame, unleſs the then preſent Parliament ſhall be unwilling to depart with him.

And that the Inhabitants of every County, which ſhall contain in the ſame ten Hundreds, Tythings, Wapentakes or Lathes, or ſuch like Diviſions or more (containing in every one of them ten Pariſhes or more, and every one of thoſe Pariſhes one with another, 50. Houſholders, or more, who be, or ſhall be aſſeſſed to pay Taxes to or for the relief of the poor of every of ſuch reſpective Pariſh, may elect or chooſe only two ſuch Members for future Parliaments or Repreſentatives, in manner and form before mentioned. And that every of the Inhabitants of a County, containing leſſe, ſhall ſo elect or chooſe only one ſuch Member.

And that every the Inhabitants of a County containing more, may elect a greater number, according to the proportion or numbers before mentioned,

And

And that the Inhabitants of every City, Borough, Corporation, and other ſuch places, firſt before mentioned, containing in it half ſo many of ſuch Houſe-holders, as in ſuch Ten, Hundreds, Lathes, Wapentakes, or ſuch like Diviſions, or more, may in like manner elect and chooſe only one ſuch Member.

And that the Inhabitants of every one 2. or more of every Ward, of 2. or more Diviſions of every greater or more populous City, or other place before mentioned (which ſhall contain ſo many of ſuch Inhabitants) may likewiſe elect or chooſe only one ſuch Member, and that every ſuch Member may ſit, vote, and act as before is mentioned, or that ſome other numbers concerning the premiſſes, may be preſcribed and enacted by the Parliaments of this Nation, as by their knowledge or certain intelligence they ſhall find moſt neceſſary for the publick benefit.

And that if the Inhabitants of any County, City, or ſuch other place, ſhall find themſelves grieved, by reaſon that ſome other County do or ſhall elect too many ſuch Members, according to the number of ſuch Houſe-holders, living in the ſame) that then 2. or 3. diſcreet, honeſt, and able in eſtate of the Inhabitants of every County, City, or ſuch other place thereunto next adjoyning, and by them in that behalf to be choſen, ſhall and may once in every year at convenient times, take a view or ſurvey, and intelligence of and in every ſuch Pariſh, and make inquiry to find out or learn what they can concerning the ſame, and certifie the *Parliaments* of this Nation, the truth and certainty thereof.

And that the Inhabitants of no Corporation, Borough, or ſuch other place, which be or ſhall be depopulated, decayed, or ruined in part or in the whole, and ſhall continue ſo by the ſpace of 2. or 3. years, (or ſome other time by the ſupreme Authority of this Nation ſo to be thought convenient and ſhall not by ſuch Authority be accounted a place of great importance, and the continuance of ſuch election or choice by them adjudged to be neceſſary to belong to it for the common good) ſhall hereafter ſo elect or chooſe, or intermeddle with any ſuch thing, otherwiſe then with the Inhabitants of the next adjacent Hundred, Wapentake, or Lathe, or ſome other ſuch like Diviſion before mentioned, with whom it may be lawful for them to joyn in ſuch choiſe or election.

And that any ſuch chief Conſtable, Major, or other Officer, may refuſe and forbear to receive, or accept of ſuch Note of any other then of ſuch (who of his own knowledge or certain intelligence he knoweth to be capable ſo to elect or chooſe, or whoſe Names ſhall be ſhewed to him in ſuch Certificate hereafter mentioned by a known perſon to ſuch chief Conſtable, or of one, who ſhall make it appear by his own Oath, or the Oath of ſome other perſon of credit and repute, that he is ſo capable.)

And that any Juſtice of the Peace, Major, or other ſuch Head-Officer, may be impowered, authorized, and compelled to miniſter and take ſuch Oath, being tendred to him in writing, without taking or accepting any thing for the ſame by himſelf, or any other. And that any perſon, who ſhall depoſe any thing wilfully falſ in that behalf, or concerning any thing therein mentioned, may be ſubject and liable to, and undergo the pains and penalties in the Statutes, Acts and Lawes provided or enacted againſt perjured perſons, being convict thereof, as in ſuch caſes hath been uſed and accuſtomed.

And that all and every perſon and perſons whatſoever offending, or which ſhall offend in any thing touching or concerning the premiſſes, or any thing herein mentioned by them or any of them to be done; ſhall reſpectively forfeit and loſe and pay 100l. of lawful *Engliſh* money, (or ſome other ſome by the ſaid Authority of this Nation to be thought convenient) whereof one moyety thereof to be for the Common-wealth, and the other for him who will ſue for the ſame to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in which no eſſoyne, wager of Law, or, *&c.*

And that thoſe who ſhall not be taxed for, and do contribute to and for the relief of the poor, ſhall ſo elect or chooſe or intermeddle therewith.

And that the Collectors for the poor of every ſuch Pariſh, upon every Requeſt of one or more ſo to elect, ſhall certifie their Names of ſuch who do or ſhall ſo contribute and requeſt, together with ſuch matters as they ſhall know or hear (which may diſable them from ſuch election) to ſuch chief Conſtable, Major, or Head-Officer or Officers reſpectively: And that ſuch Certificate delivered by a known perſon, ſhall be taken a ſufficient Warrant for them to receive and accept ſuch Note for election of any of ſuch

to

to be mentioned in such Certificate; unless such chief Constable, Major, or Head-Officer, shall know some apparent matter o-disability of such person or persons in such Certificate, to debar or hinder him, her or them from such election.

And that any person being a free Denizen of *Engl.* and being taxed, and shall contribute to or for the relief of the poor of the Parish (where he resideth in this Nation) as high, or as much or more then a Free-holder there; or any Lease-Holder or Copy-holder of any Lands who shall have 3. years to come, and the same be of the value of 300 l. or more to be sold, besides the paying the Rents of the same, and being not disabled from such an election or choyce, may elect or choose as aforesaid, as well as any such Free-holder.

And that any person (who shall deliver, or cause to be so delivered, any such Note for election to such chief Constable, Major, or other Head-Officer before mentioned respectively) may recall the same in from them again at any time before he or any of them have delivered or shall deliver the same to such Sheriff, and deliver a new one to him or them, who shall (upon request of such person) deliver back such old note to him; so calling for the same, sealed up as at first, and receive and accept such new Note so sealed up, and deliver the same so sealed to such Sheriff, in manner and form before mentioned, or before any such Major, or other Head or chief-Officers before mentioned, have or shall have broken up such Box; and sorted such Notes as aforesaid. And that none of such Sheriffs, Majors, or other such Officers, shall read, view, or see, or permit any other to read, view, or see what names be or shall be in any such Note, till first they be mixt amongst others, and the Letter or Note wherein they were or shall be inclosed, cancelled in such manner, that it may not be distinguished or known to any, what names were inclosed in any such Letter or Note to be so elected or chosen by any one particular person.

And that every such chief Constable shall keep a true Note of the Names and number of the same, of those (who or for whom such Note of Election shal be delivered, and of the delivery of them to such Sheriff) and deliver unto him a true Copy thereof, and he to subscribe the original Note, with his acknowledgement of the receipt thereof under his hand; and that such chief Constable

ſtable ſhall keep or cauſe to be kept ſuch original Note for any one therein concerned, to view and ſee by the ſpace of a year, then next enſuing.

And that every ſuch Major, or ſuch other of ſuch Head-Officers of ſmaller Cities or Corporations, ſhall keep ſuch a Note-Book, or Writing of ſuch Notes of election ſo to be delivered to him or them, to be viewed and ſeen as aforeſaid, by the time aforeſaid.

And that ſuch *Aldermen*, *Bayliffs*, *Burgeſſes*, *Maſters* of *Companies* or *Wards* of the greater *Cities* (who ſhall take ſuch notes of Election) ſhall make ſuch Note or Book of the ſame, in ſuch manner and form as ſuch chief *Conſtable* is to do, and that ſuch Major or other Head-Officer of ſuch great City ſhall receive and ſubſcribe ſuch Copy of it in ſuch manner, as ſuch Sheriff is to receive his Copy, and ſo ſubſcribe the original thereof, and the ſaid inferior Officer ſo to keep the ſame, as before mentioned, and for ſuch intent.

And that no perſon or perſons (againſt whom any Bill of or concerning the matter of any indictment or preſentment of Felony, Blaſphemy, or Seducers thereof, Forgery, Perjury, Subornation of perjury, Monopolizing, and Curſing, common Drunkenneſs, Extortion, Diſturbance, or Obſtructions of the Peace and quiet of this Nation; —— or of ſo many or ſuch other, as by ſuch Authority ſhall be thought convenient in that behalf, ſhall be found by any grand Jury or great Inqueſt to be a true Bill, and perſonal notice given to him or her thereof, till he or ſhe be acquitted of the ſame by the petty Jury; or if he or ſhe ſhall be convicted of any ſuch thing, and have ſuch notice until he or ſhe have or ſhall have the ſame reverſed, revoked, or overthrown, or annihilated by Writ of Error or Attaint, or motion in Arreſt of Judgment, or being convict thereof, until he or ſhe do or ſhall ſatisfie the ſame; and as far as he or ſhe be able, the perſons thereby damnified or injured, and live ſoberly, honeſtly, without any ſuch thing ſo found, or conviction againſt him or her, for any of the offences before mentioned, by the ſpace of a year, or ſome other time ſo to be thought convenient next after) ſhall ſo elect or chooſe, or be elected or choſen, or ſo to ſit, vote, or act, if elected or choſen.

And

And that every one convict of Witch-craft, Murder, wilful Treason, shall for ever stand disabled so to elect or choose, sit, vote or act. And that before the opening of such Box, there may be Proclamation made by every such Sheriff, or his Deputy or Deputies, in every *Market Town* within his County, & by such *Maj*: or such other Head-Officer or Officers before mentioned together within the City, Corporation, or other place before mentioned, of which he or they be, or shall be Head-Officers or Officer as aforesaid) of the certain place in manner easie to be found, and the very hour when, or 3. or 4. hours before, when such *Box* is or shall be opened, (that is to say) every such Sheriff by the space of 4. dayes, and such other Head-Officer by the space of one day next before such day, when such *Box* is to be or shall be opened, and that the place where such *Box* shall be so opened may in a publick open place or Hall, which may well contain 100 men or more, without too much crowding or thronging, and that so many persons of such persons to be of capacity, there so to choose or elect, or be chosen or elected, may then & there be present if they please to see such things fairly and justly done, or by such Sheriff or other Head-Officer, and his or their Associates before mentioned.

And that every petty Constable of every Parish of this Nation, shall take a Note of the Names of every one of such respective Parish, who do or shall bring and deliver a Note to him in writing, or aver and affirm that he is capable of such election, and enter the same into a *Book*, and make a *Certificate* thereof to the chief *Constable* of the Hundred, where such Parish shall be, or if in any *City* or *Corporation* of the smaller sort, the Head-Officer or Officers thereof; or if in one of the great Cities to the *Aldermen* or othe chief Officers of the Ward, or other Division in such great Cities.

And that every one that shall so deliver such Note, or so aver or affirm, shall write or cause to be written in such Note, or so aver and affirm nothing but truth under the penalties herein mentioned.

And that every petty *Constable* may reject, so certifying the Name of any such person or persons (if he shall be informed by any person of credit and ability in estate) that he or they shall not be capable of such choice or election, or shew in particular

cular ſuch matter that ſhall be ſufficient ſo to diſable him or them, of or from that capacity.

And that ſuch perſon that ſo ſhall inform, ſhall inform nothing but truth, and ſet the ſame down in writing under his hand, and deliver the ſame to the party or parties to be diſabled after reaſonable requeſt upon and under the penalty of 50 l. or ſome other ſumme to be thought convenient to ſuch party to be paid, and the ſame to be by him recovered in form and manner herein mentioned.

And that one capable of ſuch election (who ſhall doubt of ſuch capacity in any one, whoſe Name ſhall be ſo certified by ſuch Collectors and petty Conſtables) after reaſonable Requeſt thereof to him or them, who ſhall have the cuſtody of any of ſuch Certificates at ſuch times of Requeſt, & a note delivered to him or them of the name of the perſon or perſons ſo tobe doubted of, or ſhall be permitted to view and ſee both ſuch Certificates, that by comparing the ſame together, he may be able to find out and diſcover the truth of ſuch things.

And that ſuch Parliament may be adjourned or proroged in any yeare (only leaving ſome of the chief of them to ſit in the Intervalls, as a general Committee or State) when they have diſpatched all things before them, which can no otherwiſe be determined.

And that if any of ſuch Counties, Cities, Corporations, or other places, ſhall fail in their new choice or elections, that then in ſuch caſe, their old Members of Parliament or Repreſentatives may ſtand and remain for the then next year, to ſit, vote, and act as Members or Repreſenters of and in ſuch new *Parliament* or *Repreſentative*, in as large and ample manner and form to all intents and purpoſes, as if they had been choſen or elected again for Members or Repreſenters in or of ſuch Parliament or Repreſentative.

And that before any new Act or Statute hereafter be or ſhall be made or enacted, or any old Law, Statute, or Ordinance repealed, other then ſuch, for which many people of the greateſt part of the Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Cinque-Ports of this Nation, and other places before mentioned; which be or ſhall be incorporated with the ſame (who have or

ſhall

ſhall have power or Authority for ſuch Choyce or Election) ſhall Petition to future Parliaments or Repreſentatives, and publiſh to common view in print, and no Anſwer or Objections written and publiſhed againſt the ſame in print, by the conſent of the like number of people of ſuch part of ſuch Cities, Counties, or other the places before mentioned, within ten days, or ſome other time (ſo to be thought convenient) next after ſuch Petitions publiſhed, without the knowledg of or notice given to all the Members of ſuch Parliament, (who ſhall be within two miles of the ſitting of the ſame, and leave notice with ſome Officer of ſuch Parliament, in what place or places the dwellings or lodgings be or ſhall be, and the ſame be there eaſie to be found,) or left for every of them at ſuch his dwelling or lodging, with ſome by him there appointed to receive the ſame, if he do or ſhall appoint any ſo to do, within twelve hours next before ſuch acting, altering or repealing.

A ſhort view of the Queries and Propoſals formerly publiſhed, and of the Heads of others, (in ſhort time hereafter to be publiſhed at large, for the perfect underſtanding of the common People,) whereby thoſe, who have had the experience of the matter in the ſame, may eaſily gather how the Millions of Money before mentioned may be yearly ſaved to the People of this Nation, which formerly have unlawfully been exacted from them every year.

1. By the Queries concerning Bills, Plaints and Informations, and Pleas and Anſwers, Replications and Rejoynders, and Rebutters and Surrebutters, and ſuch like (if the ſame were enacted) would be yearly ſaved to the People of this Nation, Two hundred and forty thouſand pounds.

2. And (if the ſame were done of the Queries concerning the multitudes of unneceſſary Orders, delays, charges and trouble in Courts, called Engliſh Courts, or Courts of Equity, with an additional Quere written at the firſt, but forborn to be publiſhed with the others at the requeſt of ſome Gentlemen) there would thereby be yearly ſo ſaved, Seven hundred and twenty thouſand pounds.

3. And (if the *Propoſals* for the more ſpeedy ſatisfaction of Creditors with little Charge or Trouble, of, and againſt ſuch as be of Ability, and lie in Priſon, and conceal their Eſtates, and ſetting at large Priſoners for debt and damages, not able to pay or ſatisfie the ſame were enacted) thereby then would be yearly ſo ſaved Three hundred thouſand pounds (which is eſteemed by ſome to be ſo much more) beſides loſſes to Creditors to as much.

4. And by the *Propoſals* for Prevention of the great Trouble and Charge which the People of this Nation have been put to by wrongful Arreſts and Impriſonments, and for taking away the trouble and charge which divers have been at to procure Arreſts and Appearances (if the like were ſo done) yearly would be ſo ſaved Three hundred and ſeventy thouſand pounds, beſides loſſes prevented to as much.

5. And if the ſame were done with the *Propoſals* concerning the Principal Courts of *England*, and concerning the keeping of the Terms, as anciently they have been, thereby yearly would be ſaved for the ſame benefit Four hundred and ninety thouſand pounds.

6. And by the *Propoſitions* for the Recording of Deeds and Conveyances, Judgments, Statutes and Recognizances, &c. (if the ſame, and the ſecond part thereof, written, and ready to be publiſhed, were enacted,) there would be ſo ſaved, and divers people of this Nation preſerved from being defrauded of a Million of Money yearly hereafter.

7. And by theſe preſent *Propoſitions* (if the like were done with the ſame) would thereby be ſaved for the ſame benefit and advantage, One hundred thouſand pounds every year, when Parliaments be choſen.

The *Additional Quere* to the ſecond is intended, as conveniency happen, to be publiſhed with the ſecond part of the ſixth, with other things concerning Errors, and Arreſt of Judgments, Amendments of Miſtakes, to prevent Non-ſuits, prevention of Fraud, in ſerving Executions, and dangers of Officers executing the ſame, retorning

returning impartial Jurors, with divers other things, in order to the saving much more money yearly to the people of this Nation.

The first and second were printed in the year 1647. by *Francis Leach*. And the third in the year 1650. by *John Macock*. And the fourth in the same year by the said *Francis Leach*; and are all three to be sold by *Lawrence Blaiklock* by Temple Bar.

The fifth and sixth were printed by *Francis Leach*, and are to be sold by *George Badger* in S. *Dunstans* Church yard.

And this present is to be sold by *William Lee*, *Lawrence Blaiklock*, and *Gabriel Bedell* in Fleet-street; *Lawrence Chapman* near the Savoy, and *Lodowick Lloyd* in Popes head-Alley.

By *William Leach* of the middle Temple, Gent.

The End.